STATE OF CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

AIR MONITORING QUALITY ASSURANCE

VOLUME V

AUDIT PROCEDURES MANUAL

APPENDIX G

PERFORMANCE AUDIT PROCEDURES FOR ACID DEPOSITION

MONITORING & LABORATORY DIVISION

NOVEMBER 1996

APPENDIX G

PERFORMANCE AUDIT PROCEDURES FOR ACID DEPOSITION

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G.1.0 INTRODUCTION

- G.1.0.1 General Discussion of Audit Procedures Performance audits are used to validate and document the data accuracy of the acid deposition monitoring system. The Quality Assurance Section (QAS) of the Air Resources Board (ARB) conducts both field and laboratory performance audits biannually. The field audits are conducted for pH and the laboratory audits are conducted for pH and conductance. In addition the laboratories also participate in biannual performance surveys that measure the accuracy of ion (nitrate, sulfate, chloride, ammonium, sodium, potassium, calcium, and magnesium) analysis. The following are the general guidelines for ARB performance audits:
 - 1. A performance audit should be conducted only if routine calibrations are being performed.
 - 2. Prior to conducting the audit, a general procedures protocol, that includes the audit policy should be provided to the agency to be audited.
 - 3. The audit will be performed by mail. The auditor will mail the preliminary results to the agency representative. If the agency disagrees with the preliminary results, the auditor should be contacted prior to the release of the final audit results.
 - 4. A signed acknowledgment that the audit has been completed should be obtained from the agency representative.
 - 5. All audit equipment and standards should be referenced to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
 - 6. The auditor should verify the calibration and traceability of the equipment. A written record of the audit should be kept in a bound notebook.

The auditor should have on file the following information for all sites audited: the address, operating agency, type of instrument being audited, type of calibration used, and general operating procedures. This information may be used later to determine the cause of discrepancies between the audit concentrations and reported responses.

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G.2.0 PERFORMANCE AUDIT POLICIES

G.2.0.1 Responsibility - QAS is responsible for preparing and implementing audit procedures. The auditors shall be QAS staff and shall work independently of the operator/analyst functions of the ARB's air quality surveillance and laboratory programs.

G.2.0.2 Policy

- 1. The audit sample will be mailed to the representative of the air monitoring or laboratory organization. The representative will provide the information required in (a) and (b) below, on the MLD-l7A report form (Figure G.2.0.1) supplied with the audit sample.
 - a. Analyzer/sampler make, model, and identification number.
 - b. Analyzer response to audit sample as read from the primary data recording device. Prior to finalizing the audit results, the preliminary audit results shall be verified by the appropriate air monitoring or laboratory supervisor.
- 2. The operating agency audited is responsible for correcting deficiencies found during an audit.
- 3. The QAS shall calculate and report data accuracy estimates. Procedures for calculating and reporting data accuracy estimates are presented in Volume I of the Quality Assurance Manual.
- 4. Instrument adjustments will not be made. If instrument repairs are required, the auditors will postpone the audit until repairs can be made.

G.2.0.3 Audit Documentation and Forms

- 1. The California Air Resources Board Acid Deposition Sample Report Form, MLD 17A (Figure G.2.0.1) is used by field operators to report audit results.
- 2. Audit proceedings and results are documented in an audit log book. Audit log books are documented in ink. The log books should include a brief discussion and interpretation of the results together with a discussion of any problem's impact on data integrity and quality. Recommendations should also be included to remedy such problems.

G.2.0.4 Audit Reports

- 1. Preliminary pH audit results are promptly reported to the sites. (See Figure G.2.0.2)
- 2. pH, conductivity and ion analysis audit results are promptly reported to the laboratories. (See Figure G.2.0.3)

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- 3. Annually, audit results are reported showing individual and pooled data accuracy estimates. These results are calculated in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Systems (Volume V -Precipitation Measurement Systems).
- G.2.0.5 Corrective Actions Whenever an audit indicates an instrument's response deviates from the established control limits, the auditor shall initiate an Air Quality Data Action (AQDA) request to withhold data from entering the ARB's data files until investigation and necessary corrective actions are taken and reported. If necessary, the data are corrected. If data corrections cannot be made, the data shall be invalidated back to the initial occurrence of the malfunction. If the date and time of the malfunction cannot be verified, data shall be invalidated back to the last successful calibration or audit. pH and conductivity control limits are established based on the Data Validation Screening Tests (Figure G.2.0.4). Ion analysis control limits are based on vendor certified acceptance limits and /or ±20% from true values, whichever is greater.

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CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD ACID DEPOSITION SAMPLE REPORT FORM

Station Name				Rep	Reporting Agency				
Observed By			·	Da	e				
County		Site				Agency		Project	
Deposition T	• •	Sampling Interval				tion		Remark	
	Tara and a				2-4, n=0.485, hi	12 y 3 5 5 5 5			
No.	Mont	denotes a company of the company	Day	Year	O	000-2400			
Start							·-		
Stop				2.50					
			Fiel	d Observa	ition				
Rain Gauge									
т	ues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tues	
Туре							<u> </u>		
Amount (ins)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Total Precipitation	, Rain G	auge (inches): <u>[1. 4 / 40</u>	· · · ·					
Bucket Measurem									
Bucket Volume			Distance		ient (Volume)	c 0 0006):			
Conductance (µ	S/cm}:					. 0.0000,	<u> </u>		
Cond. Check Same					Cond. Sample				
'				_	Cond. Distilled Water:				
<u>рН</u> :					Conq. Oistinet	J VVGLEI			
pH Check Sample					-U.CI				
Temperature Mea				_	pH Sample: .				
						nple:			
Analyzed By: Reviewed By:					Date: Date:				
Refer to Remark C	odes on	back.		T					
Other: Supply Requests:								····	

WHITE: MLD LABORATORY PINK: STATION OPERATOR

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MEMORANDUM



California Environmental Protection Agency

TO:

James M. Strock Secretary for Environmental Protection



FROM:

Tracey Vardas, Associate Air Pollution Specialist

Quality Assurance Section

Air Resources Board DATE:

November 1, 1996

P.O. Box 2815 2020 L Street Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

SUBJECT:

PRELIMINARY RESULT OF THE OCTOBER 1996 WET ACID

DEPOSITION PERFORMANCE AUDIT

The preliminary result of the October 1996 wet acid deposition performance audit has been received and is listed below:

Sample Number Expected Value Reported Value 715 4.02 3.94

The attached data validation screening test was used to assess the reported and expected results. Since the expected pH was less than or equal to 5.0, data validation screening test 2.a applies. The difference between the reported and expected pH should be less than 0.2 pH units

If the reported value does not meet the above criteria, a reanalysis sample will be sent to you to verify that the original measurement was not the result of a contaminated sample.

Thank you for your participation. Please check your records to confirm the reported value. If you have any questions, please call me at ATSS 8-492-3892.

Attachment

cc: Peter Ouchida Alice Westerinen Jennifer Hagins

> Figure G.2.0.2 Wet Acid Deposition Performance Audit Preliminary Results Letter

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MEMORANDUM

James M. Strock Secretary for Environmental Protection

California Environmental Protection Agency

TO:

Qingqing Lu, ARE

Inorganics Laboratory Section

FROM:

Tracey Vardas, Associate APS

Quality Assurance Section

Air Resources Board

DATE:

October 28, 1996

P.O. Box 2815 2020 L Street Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

SUBJECT: BIANNUAL LABORATORY WET ACID DEPOSITION RESULTS

Thank you for participating in the Quality Assurance Section's (QAS) Fall 1996 laboratory wet acid deposition performance audit. Attached is a copy of the audit results. The results include a comparison between the laboratory's reported values and the QAS's expected values. The results indicate that the laboratory is operating within the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) control limits.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the U.S. EPA's Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Systems (Volume V - Precipitation Measurement Systems). If you have any questions or comments concerning these results, please contact me at 322-3892.

Attachment

cc: George Lew

Alice Westerinen Chas Cowell Jennifer Hagins

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Results of the Biannual Wet Acid Deposition Laboratory Audit OCTOBER 1996

Sample Number 6400

		Reported	Expected		Percent
Analyte	Units	Values	Values	Difference	Difference *
рH	рН	4.02	4.03	-0.01	-0.2
Conductance	uS/cm	59.3	68.5	-9.20	-13.4
SO4	mg/L	5.649	5.700	-0.051	-0.9
NH4	mg/L	0.538	0.533	0.005	0.9
NO3	mg/L	2.764	2.850	-0.086	-3.0
CI	mg/L	1.101	1.120	-0.019	-1.7
Ca	mg/L	0.120	0.113	0.007	6.2
K	mg/L	0.554	0.561	-0.007	-1.2
Mg	mg/L	0.336	0.321	0.015	4.7
Na	mg/L	1.341	1.340	0.001	0.1

^{*} Percent Difference = (Reported-Expected)/Expected*100

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DATA VALIDATION SCREENING TESTS

Test

Required Action

- 2. Compare pH measured in the field (FpH) against pH measured in the laboratory (LpH).
 - a. If pH \leq 5.0 and LpH FpH \geq 0.2, flag suspicious data.
 - If pH is between 5.0 and 9.0 and LpH - FpH > 0.5, flag suspicious data.
- a. Repeat laboratory pH measurement. If previous pH is confirmed, remove suspicious flag and accept pH data provided LpH-FpH < 0.7. If the difference exceeds 0.7 pH units, both pH data points remain invalid until field remeasurement.
- b. Repeat laboratory pH measurement. If previous pH is confirmed, remove suspicious flag and accept both pH provided LpH - FpH < 1.0. If the difference exceeds 1.0 ph unit, both ph data points remain invalid until field remeasurement.
- c. If remaining volume is > 100 ml and both LpH and FpH remain invalid and field and lab pH check samples are equal to 0.15 pH of standard value confirm field neasurement by shipping sample to field for remeasurement. If field remeasurement is confirmed remove suspicious flag, accept data and report to AQD Section.

Test

Required Action

- Compare conductivity measured in the field (FCond) against conductivity measured in the laboratory (LCond).
 - a. If LCond < 20 umnos/cm and FCond - LCond > 5 umnos/cm, set suspicious data flag on Cond data.
 - b. If LCond > 20 umhos/cm and

\{\frac{FCond - LCond}{LCond}\} x 100 = \frac{7}{20} percent

set suspicious data flag on Cond data.

- a. Repeat laboratory conductivity measurement. If previous LCond is confirmed, remove flag provided (FCond - LCond) < 10 umhos/cm. If the difference exceeds 10 umhos/cm both Cond data points remain invalid unless c. applies.
- b. Repeat laboratory conductivity measurement. If previous conductivity is confirmed, remove flag if the ratio is < 100 percent. If the ratio is > 100 percent both Cond data points remain invalid unless c. applies.
- c. If remaining sampler volume is > 100 ml and both LCond and FCond remain invalid and the conductivity standard is *10 percent of standard value confirm field measurement by shipping sample to rield for remeasurement. If field remeasurement is confirmed remove suspicious flag, accept and report to AQD Section.

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G.3.0 FIELD PERFORMANCE AUDIT PROCEDURES

A performance audit for a precipitation monitoring network should be made at least twice per year for pH at all sites. These audits will be accomplished by mailing audit samples to the field sites for analysis. A Field Performance Audit Questionnaire (Figure G.3.0.1) will also be sent with the audit sample for completion by the field representative. The completed questionnaire must be returned along with the audit results.

A performance audit will include the following activities:

- 1. Check Sample Analysis The auditor supplies a check sample of known pH.
 - a. The operator is asked to treat this sample as though it were a routine precipitation sample.
 - b. Upon return of the audit sample, the results are recorded and an assessment of the accuracy is obtained.
- 2. Review of Procedures and Data Documentation (based on answers supplied on Field Performance Audit Questionnaire).
 - a. The auditor should review the questionnaire as soon as it is received. This should include reviewing the sections pertaining to handling of samples and sampling containers, quality control checks and adherence to procedures for instrument operation and data recording.
 - b. The auditor should then review the sections on standards information (pH), sample treatment after analysis, water supply and data recording. These sections are used to assess operator training and performance.

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Field Performance Audit Questionnaire

Site	Name:_		Site Number:		
Site	Addres	ss:	Site Phone:		
Site	Operat	or:_	Date:		
====	======	====		========	=====
A.	GENE	ERAL		<u>YES</u>	NO
	1.		s the operator have a copy of the Field rations Manual (Volume II, Appendix N)?	<u> </u>	<u></u>
	2.		s the operator have the instrument ufacturers manual?		
	3.	part	s the operator have the necessary spare ts and hand tools to calibrate the rain ges and pH meter?		
	4.	main requ	the work space used for sample analysis ntained at $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and meet the uirements of cleanliness (possible tamination of chemicals nearby, etc.)?		
	5.		a refrigerator available to store acid osition samples?		
в.	SITING	AND	NETWORK DESIGN		
	1.		the site been formally reviewed and roved by the QAS?		
	2.	Sit.	ing Criteria Does rain fall at the site unobstructed?		
		b.	Are the precipitation collector and rain gauge at least 2 but less than 15 meters apart?	********************************	
		c.	Is the rain gauge level?		
		d.	Can the rain gauge measure 0.01 inches of precipitation?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		e.	Do the site records contain a copy of completed site report with site number and name approved by QA Section?		

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			YES	NO
	3.	Does the network design consider access, power availability and localized interferences?		
	4.	Are the instruments installed in accordance with the manufacturer's and/or QAS's specifications?		
	5.	Are the instruments at the site operated in accordance with the standard operating procedures in Volume II, Appendix N?		
	6.	Does the site maintain an adequate supply of expendables and spare parts to service the instruments on time to minimize loss of data due to malfunctions?		
	7.	Are necessary precautions taken during winter with the rain gauge and event recorder (antifreeze, funnel removal, heater, etc.)?		
c.	NETWOR	K MAINTENANCE AND CALIBRATION		
	1.	Is preventative maintenance performed in accordance with Volume II, Appendix N?		_
	2.	Is the collector sensor cleaned periodically?		
	3.	Is the collector rim of dry bucket wiped clean with damp Kimwipes weekly in a manner that prevents deposits on the rim from falling into the bucket?	-	
	4.	Are the rain gauge pens checked weekly for ink?		
	5.	Are all the instruments calibrated under the same conditions as they are operated?		
	6.	Are pH meters verified for proper calibration by using standards before samples are measured?		
	7.	Are records kept documenting all: a. Audits?		
		b. Calibrations?		
D.	QUALIT	Y CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE ACTIVITIES		
	1.	Is QC data documented to show acceptability?		
	2.	Is chain-of-custody documentation maintained for all samples?		
	3.	Is the pH electrode stored in the proper pH buffer?		

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	4.	P	YES	<u>NC</u>
		deionized water after removal from the buffer?		
	5.	Are samples allowed to come to room temperature before pH is measured?		
	6.	Are control charts of the field pH check samples recorded?		
	7.	Are the control charts checked to verify that the results are in control?		
E.	DATA H	ANDLING PROCEDURES		
	1.	Are the site data record sheets made for each sample?		
	2.	Is one copy of the data sheet kept for each sample?		
	3.	Is a log book maintained?		
	4.	Are problems, equipment changes, standards, etc., documented in the log book?	·	**************************************

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G.4.0 LABORATORY PERFORMANCE AUDIT PROCEDURES

A laboratory performance audit for a precipitation monitoring network should be made at least twice per year for pH, conductance and ion analysis. These audits will be accomplished by mailing audit samples to the laboratory for analysis. A Laboratory Performance Audit Questionnaire (Figure G.4.0.1) will also be sent with the audit sample for completion by the laboratory representative. The completed questionnaire must be returned with the audit results.

A laboratory performance audit for pH, conductance and ion analysis will include the following activities:

- 1. Check sample analysis The auditor supplies a check sample of known pH, conductance and ion concentration.
 - a. The representative is asked to treat this audit sample as though it were a routine precipitation sample.
 - b. Upon return of the audit the results are recorded and an assessment of the accuracy is obtained.
- 2. Review of Procedures and Data Documentation (based on answers supplied on Laboratory Performance Audit Questionnaire).
 - a. The auditor should review the questionnaire as soon as it is received. This should include reviewing the sections pertaining to handling of samples and sampling containers, quality control checks and adherence to procedures for instrument operation and data recording.
 - b. The auditor should then review the sections on standards information, sample treatment after analysis, water supply, and data recording. These sections are used to assess operator training and performance.

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Laboratory Performance Audit Questionnaire

Laboratory Name:		Name:Number:	Number:			
Addres	s:	Phone:	<u> </u>			
A.		<u> </u>	YES	<u>NO</u>		
	1.	Does the operator have a copy of the Laboratory's Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)?				
	2.	Does the operator have the instrument manufacturer's manuals?				
	3.	Does the operator have the necessary spare parts and hand tools to calibrate the pH meter, conductivity meter, and ion analysis instrumentation?				
	4.	Is the space used for sample analysis maintained at $25^{\circ}\text{c} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and meet the requirements of cleanliness (possible contamination of chemicals nearby, etc.)?				
	5.	Is a refrigerator available to store acid deposition samples?				
B. <u>NE</u>	TWOR	K MAINTENANCE AND CALIBRATION				
	1.	Is preventative maintenance performed in accordance with the SOP'S?	·			
	2.	Is the calibration schedule followed as indicated in the SOP?				
	3.	Are all the instruments calibrated under the same conditions as they are operated?				
	4.	Are all the instruments calibrated before sample measurements?				
	5.	Are records kept documenting all: a. Audits?				
		b. Calibrations?				

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C.	QUA	LITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE ACTIVITIES	<u>YES</u>	NO
	1.	Is the QC data documented to show acceptability?		
	2.	Is chain-of-custody documentation maintained for all samples?		
	3.	Is the pH electrode stored in the proper pH buffer?		
	4.	Is the pH electrode rinsed well with distilled/ deionized water after removal from the buffer?		
	5.	Are samples allowed to come to room temperature before measurements?		
	6.	Is the conductivity of the rinse water measured and recorded?		
	7.	Are the control charts of pH and conductivity check samples recorded in the laboratory?		
	8.	Are the control charts checked to verify that the results are in control?		
D.	DATA H	ANDLING PROCEDURES		
	1.	Are data record sheets made for each sample?		
	2.	Is one copy of the data sheet kept for each sample?		
	3.	Is a log book maintained?		
	4.	Are problems, equipment changes, standards, etc., documented in the log book?	Magazakhi, pagaga	
	5.	Are duplicate samples identified properly?		

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G.5.0 REFERENCES

- 1. Quality Assurance Manual, Volume V, Audit Procedures Manual.
- 2. Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems: Volume II, Ambient Air Specific Methods, Section 2.0.12, U.S.E.P.A., September 1985.
- 3. Quality Assurance Manual for Precipitation Measurement Systems Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, U.S. E.P.A., Revised January 1985.
- 4. NADP Quality Assurance Plan, Deposition Monitoring, NADP Quality Assurance Steering Committee, 1984.